### THE INAUGURATION.

THE LEGISLATURE HEAD OVER EARS IN WORK.

Judge Melton's Blue Ridge Serip Decision-Some Pleasant Bribery Revelations Coming-The New Officials Qualifying-Exempting Improvements in the Burnt District of Charleston, &c.

(SPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.)

COLUMBIA, December 3. The inauguration ceremony passed off this afternoon in due accordance with the programme, in the hall of the House, and in the presence of the joint Assembly and a packed audience, filling the platform, floor, lobbies and calleries. The occasion was enlivened by ladies, without the slightest distinction of race, color, or previous condition, and by the music (Representative Thompson's colored band,) and was not attended with the slightest accident or awkwardness.

Governor Moses was followed by the chief justice in his robes, the supreme judges, supported by the committee of arrangements. The oath of office was impressively delivered by the chief justice, and the inaugural address, as printed in THE NEWS of to-day, was admirably delivered, and interrupted by frequent intervals of applause, alternately from the Conservative and Republican mem-

In the Senate to-day Dunn introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Charleston, Georgetown and Conwayboro' Bailroad. It authorizes its consolidation with any other roads outside of the State, under the name of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company. The road will run from the North Carolina line via Conwayboro', Georgetown and Charleston to the Georgia line. Capital ten millions, with authority to issue bonds, and with permission to towns, cities and counties to subscribe to and buy lands. Cain, colored, introduced a bill to authorize the probate judges to perform the duties of commissioners in equity. Galllard, colored, gave notice of a bill to amend the election law. Hope, Conservative, gave notice of a bill to give the election of trial justices to the people. Whittemore gave notice of a bill to authorize the reception of jury certificates for taxes. The committee on the judiclary reported favorably on the bill to amend the act amending the code approved March 9, 1872; also the bill to amend the act establishing Aiken County. Gaillard, colored, gave notice of a bill to repeal Sections 5, 6 and 7 of Chapter 83 of the General Statutes. Johnston, colored, gave notice of a bill to confer upon sheriffs the collection of tax executions. Whittemore gave notice of a bill supplementary to the charter of the Charleston Joint Stock Company. Whittemore offered a resolution for a committee of investigation upon the disappearance of the granite from the Statehouse yard, which was adopted, and Whittemore, Nash

and Duncan appointed to be the commit ee. In the House, Rivers, colored, gave notice of a bill to amend the Code of Procedure. Holland gave notice of a bill to compel the trustees of free schools to perform their duties. Featherstone gave notice of a bill to provide that final judgment shall not continue a lien on the property of a judgment debtor; also of a bill to prevent litigation where dams have been erected across streams for manufacturing ourposes. Ford, colored, gave notice of a bill to amend an act for the protection of useful animals. Bosemon, colored, gave notice of a bill to incorporate the People's Loan and Real Estate Company of Charleston. Bryan colored, introduced a bill to repeal the State license law. Artson, colored, introduced a bill to encourage the rebuilding of the burnt district of Charleston. It provides for an exemption from State and county taxes for five years on buildings therein: the act to remain in force ten years. Lilly, colored, gave notice of a bill to extend the limits of the Town of Chester. Smalls, colored, gave notice of a bill to compel county commissioners to give bonds. Warley, colored, gave notice of a bill to amend the jury law. Holmes, colored, gave notice of a bill to provide for the creation of a fund to be known as the jury fund. Miller gave notice of a bill to better protect laborers working for a share of the crops. Notice was given of a bill to amend the charter of Williamsburg. Gaither, colored, gave notice of a bill to regulate the manner of selling the land commission lands. Crews introduced a bill abolishing the fence laws, subject to adoption at a popular election in each county next January; also a bill to compel clerks of court, sheriffs and probate judges in each county to keep their offices open from nine A. M. to three P. M. Thomson, colored, introduced a bill to provide that members shall get their salaries and mlleage in one payment at the end of each sesssion. Wallace gave notice of a bill to amend the act to secure advances for agricultural purposes. Grant, col-

colored orphan children of Charleston. There was a long debate again on the subject of the attaches, ending in an increase of

the number from twenty-four to thirty-two. Judge Melton to-day filed his decision in the Blue Ridge scrip case. He decides the scrip to be unconstitutional, because the endorsement by the State of the Blue Ridge bonds was not of a kind to require the issue of sorip, and because it is bills of credit. He. therefore, decides that it cannot be received for taxes. He expects to quality as attorney-general to-morrow. His bond, for ten thousand dollars, was filed to-day, the sureties being himself, C. Davis Melton and Geo. W. Melton. Judge Hoge also expects to quality as comptroller to-morrow.

Hoge's bond is for thirty thousand dollars. and his sureties are J. P. Southern, president of the Union Savings Bank, and other prominent Conservative citizens of Columbia Neagle turns over more than a million of bonds belonging to insurance companies doing business in this State, besides other valu-

Ex-Governor Scott has a large reception tonight at his mansion. Governor Moses was

serenaded this evening. The lines are tightening on the corruptionists. Most conclusive and circumstantial evidence, fixing the crime of bribery on certain prominent candidates for the senatorship, may be expected to-morrow, with full details as to names, time, place and amounts. In addition to this, there is a movement among certain members of the Assembly to make an investigation of the open charges of bribery made by Gary in his printed circular, and to sum-

mon Gary before a committee. The Columbia Hotel was sold to-day by Slebels & Ezell to Wm. Gorman, for fifty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

THE LEGISLATURE AT WORK.

Batch of New Bills and Resolutions Reception of the Gubernatorial Valedictory-A Model Reform Debate.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA. December 2. The principal features of the legislative proceedings to-day have been the shoals of crude neasures introduced by the members of both houses, and a long, tedious and futile debate in the House of Representatives upon the much vexed subject of the number of attaches to be appointed to facilitate the business of that body.

The host of new bills, resolutions, &c., introduced have already been briefly mentioned by telegraph, but the following is a fuller list, with some description of the most important and significant measures among them:

In the Senate upon the call of countles. Senator L. C. Cain, from Edgefield, gave notice of a bill to authorize probate judges to perform all the duties heretofore performed by commissioners in equity. This is understood to be simply a revival of the similar measure proposed in the Senate of last year. but which failed to become a law. The same senator introduced a resolution requiring the finance committee to report to the Senate the names of the persons employed as attaches, the counties to which they belong and their respective duties, and requiring the clerk of the Senate to furnish this information to the State treasurer. This resolution was considered immediately and adopted.

Senator Whittemore introduced the follow ing resolution, which was also considered immediately and adopted:

Whereas, an act entitled an act relating to the financial agent of the State of South Carolina, in the City of New York, approved March 13, 1872, authorized and required the claims, demands and accounts of the financial gent, and that said board shall render agent to the comptroller-general of the State

thirty days prior to the meeting of the next General Assembly; therefore, Resolved. That the comptroller-general be, and he is hereby required, to inform the Sen-ate whether said statement has been made in accordance with law, and if so, what is the nature of the settlement made with the finan-

Senator Hayne introduced a bill to repeal the act of March 13, 1872, entitled an act to provide for a general license law. The contents of this bill are fully indicated by its title, and it proposes to make a complete repeal of the license law of last winter, and to take effect from and after its passage.

Senator Whittemore introduced the following bill, which was read the first time and referred to the finance committee:

Whereas, delay in the levy of certain taxes to meet appropriations for the year commenc-ing November 1, 1872, has continued beyond the time prescribed by law for the commend ment of the collection of the same, and the time for the payment of said taxes before penalties must attach. Is now unavoidably and unusually limited: therefore.

Be itenacted, &c., That I any of the duties required to be performed in an act, entitled an act proving for the assessment and taxation of property, or in any act of amendment thereto on or before a certain day by any officer or person named thereig cannot, for want of proper time, be so performed in the payment or collection of taxes to be levied to payment or conceilon of taxes to be levied to meet appropriations for the fiscal year com-mencing November 1, 1872, the comptroller-general, with the approval of the Governor, may extend the time as long as may be nec essary therefor.

Senator Dunn gave notice of a bill to amend the act for the better protection of holders of insurance policies in this State. He also introduced the following bill, which was read the first time and referred:

Be it enacted, &c. SECTION 1. That the office of county auditor be, and is hereby, abolished, and the duties bitherto devolving upon that officer shall hereafter be performed by the sheriffs of the respective countles of the State.

countles of the State, in compensation for duties hereby conferred and devolved upon them, shall receive the sum of \$400 per annum for the pay of such assistant assessors as he may require, to be paid quarterly out of the treasury of the State, except in the County of Charleston, in which county, in addition to shall receive \$500, it so much be necessary. for clerical assistance. or clerical assistance. SEC. 3. This act shall take effect, and have

he force of law, from and after the 1st of February, 1873.

The calendar business being reached, the following resolution, offered last Wednesday by the senator from Darlington, was adopted Resolved by the Senate of South Carolina, Resolved by the Senate of South Carolina, That no person holding a State or county office, either elective or appointive, or position in the State, or any county in the State, for which a compensation is derived, shall be eligible or appointed to a clerkship or any other subordinate position in the Senate of its committees during the present session.

And, further, That no person absent from

duty as clerk, or other officer of the Senate or for more time than they have actually served. Senator Hope offered a resolution to the

effect that the State financial officers be earnestly requested to make their annual re ports at as early a day as practicable.

Senator Dickson offered a resolution that the committee on the judiciary be requested to inquire into the practicability of reducing the cost of legal proceedings in the courts of law of the State.

ored, gave notice of a bill to give aid to the Senator Whittemore introduced two forms esolutions ordering the election for .United States senator for Tuesday next, at two P. M. and ratifying the constitutional amendment adopted at the recent popular election.

The annual message of Governor Scott was then received and read, after which the Senate adjourned, at half-past one P. M., out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Louis Wimbush, from Chester County,

In the House, there was another deluge of new bills and resolutions. A list of these has already been given by telegraph, but the text of some of the more important are given below.

Representative Hurley offered the three folowing resolutions, all of which were laid over ander the rules, for future consideration : Resolved, That all committees of this House

to whom bills, resolutions and other matters are referred, shall report the same back to this House within five days of the date of ref-

Resolved. That hereafter the treasurer of Resolved. That hereafter the treasurer of the State shall pay so moneys from the treasury for any claim against the State until the same shall have been acted upon and passed by the General Assembly, and that the treasurer shall, while the General Assembly is in session, furnish to them daily a certified list of all moneys by him paid out. all moneys by him pald out, to whom and for

what purpose.

Resolved, That hereafter in all reports made by the committee on contingent accounts of this House such reports shall be printed and contain the items of expense, by whom con-tracted and to whom indebted and for what

Representative Grant, from Charleston, in troduced the following, which was also laid over:

Resolved by the House of Representatives the Senate concurring. That a committee of five, three from the House, and two on the part of the Senate, be appointed in conjunc-tion with a similar committee of citizens, one from each Congressional district, to be an PICKET. | pointed by the Legislature, to investigate the financial condition of the State of South Caro-

Representative Bowley obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill entitled "A bill authorizing and directing the comptrollergeneral and county commissioners to levy certain taxes." It provides for the levy by the comptroller-general of a tax of - mills to meet appropriations for the fiscal year commencing November 1, 1872; a tax of - mills for the support of public schools, and a tax of - mills to pay the deficiency of the year commencing November 1, 1871. Section 4

provides that the county commissioners levy a tax not exceeding - mills for county ex penses for the year commencing November 1, 1872, except in Fairfield County, where the tax is expressly restricted to one and a half mills on a dollar. This bill was read once by its title and re-

ferred to the committee on ways and means. This concluded the important business of the day, and the rest of the session was occupied with hearing the message of the Governor. which has already been published in THE NEWS, and in a useless, frivolous and puerile debate upon the subject of attacher, which consumed two hours, and left the matter in exactly the same position it was in before-with the number of attackes limited to twenty-four. and the appointing power vested in the PICKET.

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

-Empty-the Lancaster jail. -Mr. Wm. L. Wadlow, or Columbia, known

—About fifty bales of cotton were sold at Lancaster last week, at 164 to 17 cents. -Mr. Allen Robertson, a highly respect-able Lancaster merchant, dled on Saturday -The Lancaster Ledger advises the plant-

ers to sell their cotton while they can get seventeen sents for it. —The remains of William T. Walter, Esq., who died in Shelbyville in June, were interred in Columbia on Monday.

—The Lancaster ladies are endeavoring to

raise six handred dollars to pay for a wire fence around the village cemetery.

— Excursion tickets to the Masonic celebration next week at Charleston will be issued by

the Greenville and Columbia Railroad.

—Judge Melton had been quite unwell for several days, but was able to be out on Monday One hundred thousand dollars Columbia

offy bonds, new issue, were sold on Monday, at public outcry to Charles M. Wilder, \$20,000 at 58, and \$80,000 at 58. —Barnweil Village is improving. Several buildings have been erected within the last few months, and other more decided im-

provements are in contemplation.

The grand jury for Lancaster County have no evidence that there are any lawless combinations existing in the county. General peace and quiet prevail.

Upon the recommendation of members of the Legislature from Barnwell and Alken

the Legislature from Barnwell and Alken Counties, Governor Scott has pardoned Wiland Samuel Jenkins, convicted of manslaugh ter at the May term last, and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. —Rev. Wm. Watkins Hicks, formerly of this State, and other parties, are investigating the

subject of Spiritualism and the recent wonder-ul manif-stations in the vicinity of Macon, Fa. Mr. Hicks says he is confident of a successful solution of the problem, and the development of even greater wonders.

—The new and substantial bridge over the

struction for some time, was to have been finished so as to allow the passage of vehicles yesterday. The work has been done under the supervision of Mr. E. W. Mercer, who is an accomplished and experienced bridge--As one of the results of the epizootic a

Memphis dispatch reports this: "Mrs. Oates was drawn to the Grand Opera House last night through the rain in a hack manned by eight negroes, while a public-spirited young citizen went for his bride in an ox wayon." In Columbia the Carolinian witnessed a wagon drawn by a team made up of sixteen of Genecombined result of the epizootic and klepto

&c., are to be situated. The magazine hill and surroundings have been selected as the most suitable spot, and very soon the asso-ciation will cause a neat and strong fence to be erected, enclosing the same. If fortune favors them, they will hold their first annual lair sometime next fall, before the weather

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Proceedings of Congress Yesterday. WASHINGTON, December 3.

The Senate, after reading the journal of yes erday, adjourned to to-morrow. In the House, Boarman, for the vacancy troin Louisiana, was seated. The secretary of the treasury was asked under what law he had increased the issue of legal tenders. The report of General Vincent on the condition of the freedman's bureau was called for. The tensteam-war-vessels bill was discussed; during the discussion Scofield referred to Backs as having sympathized with efforts in involving the country in a war with Spain. Banks de-nied that he had ever sympathized with such efforts, but had introduced the bill because the ecretary of the navy had declared to members of the House that he was afraid events had coursed in the Gulf of Mexico which would require the government to be prepared to de fend our commerce. A bill enforcing the fish ery clause of the Treaty of Washington was ade the special order for the first Tuesday in January. Adjourned.

General News and Gossip. The Southwestern members of Congress express their dissatisfaction at the omission from

the President's message of the Mississippi Leves question. Morey, who is chairman of the special Leves committee, promises to bring the subject energetically before the House at an early day. The Senate and House levee committees are in consultation for the purpose of perfecting a bill acceptable to the

army engineer department.
It spears from the official statement of the court of claims, that during the year ending on the 1st of December, one hundred and seventy cases were decided; seventy of which were on account of the proceeds of cotton captured by the United States military forces. The aggregate amount claimed for cotton million two hundred and seventy thousand dollars, and the award of the cour in these cases was one million four hundre and thirteen thousand dollars. The highest award was four hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars, or one hundred thousand less than was claimed. The court allowed forty-one thousand dollars for the proceeds the sale of sixty-nine thousand dollars of the bank of Louisiana notes, being the amount o the claimants deposited with that bank at the date of the seizure of the same under the order of General Banks, August, 1863. The appointment of Ward Hunt, of New

York, to the vacancy on the bench of the Su prome Court of the United States, in the preme Court of the United States, in the place of Associate Justice Nelson, who has re-resigned, is received with satisfaction by in this city who know him, either per sonally or by reputation.

THE ALABAMA EMBROGLIO.

MONTGOMERY, December 3. The body assembled at the United States court-room, and voted unanimously for Spencer for senator. This body lacks, it is alleged, two in the Senate, and several in the House of a legal quorum. The body assem-bled at the Capitol, which had eighteen members of the Senate who decided the vote between several persons. In the House ther was no quorum to-day, but there probabl

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, December 3. Probabilities: In the Gulf and South Atlantic States northwesterly to northeasterly winds, with higher barometer, moderate temperature and clearing weather.

THE BONE BUSINESS.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE IN SPECTOR OF PROSPHATES.

In Obstreperous Mining Company-The Results Already Accomplished and the Prospect for the Future.

The following is the report made to Gover nor Scott by the inspector of phosphates for the past year: CHARLESTON, S. C., D-cember 3.
To His Excellency Governor R. K. Scott:
Within a few days after my appointment to
the position of State inspector of phosphates,

received the hearty co-operation of manu-facturers and agents for the sale of commer-cial fertilizers, but only the partial support of the phosphate companies engaged in river mining under license from the State. The Marine and River Phosphate Mining and Marine and River Phosphate Mining and Manufacturing Company, in a written communication from their president, Mr. D. T. Corbin, refused to acknowledge the right of the Legislature to pass laws supervisory of their mining operations. The officers of this company, acting under instructions, denied me the exercise of authority delegated by the Legislature for the protection of the most valuable interests of the State. As the State auditor was the proper legal Officer to enforce auditor was the proper legal officer to enforce the provisions of their charter and sustain me in the performance of my duties, I requested his co-operation and approval. Af-ter some delay he took official cognizance of my written and verbal communications, though in an unsatisfactory manner, for while lauding my zeal he prevented its exercise by declaring that he would be content if I would report to him the returns of the Marine and River Phosphate Mining and manufacturing Company, as made at the customhouses of Charleston and Beautort. In spite of this indifference, I used every effort to carry out the spirit of the law until the action of the officers of the company became so hostile that it was impossible to obtain reliable information without an appeal to those who can enforce a die respect for law. yould mention, by the way, that the collect tor of the port of Charleston refused to allow me to inspect the returns in his office made by the said company. But in due course, the office of State auditor expired by the act of Legislature, and its duties devolving upon the comptroller-general, I was empowered and requested by him to make a thorough investigation of the officers, companies, and 10 act. affairs of the different companies, and to act as in my judgment would best tend to protect the interests of the State; and I was also required to make such suggestions as might effect that object. His communication reached me but a short time since, when to obtain the desired information would have re-quired the acquiescence of the Murice and River Phosphate Mining and Manufacturing Company to have enabled me to make this report as thoroughly as possible. My demand of Mr. Tomilnson, the treasurer of the company, was met with the request for time to consider and take legal advice. A day was appointed for the declaration of his course,

which has passed without my receiving any communication from him on the subject. This disregard of the application of the inspector, the demand of the comptroller-general, and the will of the Legislaure—this violation of heir charter-I lay before your Excellency without comment.
Quite different was the course of the Coosaw Company. Every facility was given for the investigation of their affiles by the agents. Messrs. James Adger & Co., and I am pleased o state that the immense expenditures which they have incurred will greatly benefit the State. They have erected extensive works State. They have erected extensive works which are a model of convenience and excellence. Their dredging is systematically con ducted, thus saving the property of the State from waste, and every precaution has been taken in the preparation of the rock to establish its reputation and enhance its value. Since the completion of their works this year they have mined but little over and tons, of which about ten thousand is on hand. The scarcity of shipping has prevent-ed the export of their entire production. I am informed that they contemplate a very

large trade the coming year. The character of those who are engaged in this enter prise and their manufacture of the prise and their manufacture of the prise and their manufacture of the prise trade well and their manufacture of the prise trade well and their manufacture of the prise trade of trade of the prise trade of t for the extensive development of their de-The Marine and River Phosphate Mining and Manufacturing Company have also adde considerably to their mining capacity, and should have doubled the production they report, which is but little over 20,000 tons. The Oak Point Mining Company have made

Ing matters to a conclusion as to the purchase of the land whereon their buildings, track, requirements of the State, and in all my com-munications with them I have been referred to Mr. Corbin.

The total production from the river deposits during the last year has been less than 40,000 tons, as far as I have been able to ascertain. This is much to be regretted. Our phosphate beds should contribute more largely to the revenues of the State, and the rivers should be alive with this industry. I would suggest that the Legislature give every facility to those who seek to embark their capital in this

mining enterprise.

The business of the phosphate companies who mine in the land has been excellent, and the price of rock has materially advanced, the demand for crude material being active, both for export and home consumption. endeucy in mining is toward the laying of extensive works, and the purchase of large bodies of reserved territory. Small miners make heavy outlay in the beginning, based upon but a limited supply of stratum, which at once adds a heavy percentage to the cost of production. Some of them have been unuccessful, and doubts have prevalled with capitalists concerning the security of invest-ment in pho-phate digging. But I know of no other species of mining where returns are

so easily calculated.

In the last year four extensive deposits of In the last year that have been discovered. In Siberia a stratum, as yet only superficially described, is said to extend over hundreds of square miles of territory. In the Austrian Empire another bed has been declared available, and of excellent quality; and quite re-cently we have information of two more discoveries in France. There is, however, noth-ing to fear from competition of these deposits with South Carolina rock. They are beyond the reach of present developments, or not as favorably situited. From all parts we now hear favorable reports of the facility with which our rock can be decomposed and maniwhich our rock can be decomposed and mani-pulated, and I may salely say there is little chance of supplanting our material. All that we need is mining capital, and our phosphate trade will rise into great importance.

Though there has been an effort made to impede the action of the inspector in the execution of his duties by those who expected to derive advantage from the obstacles thrown the blurger and the substacles thrown in his way, yet it is with satisfaction he must acknowledge the reception he has had at the hands of those engaged in the manufacture of the crude material into commercial fertilizers. They have seen the wisdom of the act creating the inspectorship, and have acknowledged the advantages accruing from an accurate exhibit advantages accruing from an accurate exhibit before the people of the chemical composition of their products by a chemist not in their employ. I have also been gratified by testimony of approval from some of the most

prominent agriculturists of the State.

The practical workings of the act have become known to all, yet it is advisable to refer to the details of its execution in order that the pest understanding of its efficiency may pre-

I have adopted the following course of pro-I have adopted the following course of pro-cedure: Upon the arrival of a shipment of guano or other commercial fertilizer, or upon the production of it in our factories, I am in-termed by the agents that they are prepared to submit it to inspection. I draw samples from as much thereor as there is immediate necessity to forward into the interior. An necessity to forward into the interior. An analysis is then made of them by me, which is affixed to each package of the fertilizer. I give every facility to those who desire to criticise the labors of the inspector, and willingly divide my samples with them, in order that the correctness of my results may be come to proof. I have a uniform system of open to proof. I have a uniform system of statement of the chemical contents, that for its simplicity and comprehensiveness has re-ceived the endorsement of many chemists and the approval of the planters. It gives in a few words a knowledge of the composition of a fertilizer that the farmer has hitherto despaired of mastering from the hieroglyphics of most printed analyses. It is here proper to state most printed analyses. It is here proper to state that all printed analyses which are stamped that all printed analyses which are stamped with the official seal of this office have issued from my laboratory and been made by me, and I hold myself personally responsible for any in price, according to quality.

their correctness. In my statement of results I have confined myself to giving the amount of ammonia that the fertilizer will yield to the plant, the quantity of phosphate of-lime decomposed by sulphurin acid (or which was

originally in the same condition as if it had been acted upon by acid,) and the amount of phosphate of lime that has not been acted upon, and which is still in its naturally crude state. It a soluble salt of potash or magnesis

be present its percentage is given. These four substances form the basis of all commercial fertilizers and are those for which the planter pays. If he buys, for instance, an acid phosphate containing fifteen per cent of de-composed phosphate of lime and twenty-two per cent phosphate of lime he pays his money for these things alone, and it is easy for him to determine what each ingredient costs, as the present market price, which is twenty. five dollars, shows that each per cent. of de composed phosphate of lime is worth one dol lar and forly cents, and each per cent. of phosphate of lime is worth thirty cents.

It is not the province of the inspector t certify to the excellence of any particular ferone class of elements is superior to another He simply gives as the result of his labors the determination of those ingredients which the manufacturer spends his money to obtain, or produce. It is true that other constituent contribute to form a perfect tertifizer, but the mpracticable to supply their place were they not already present in every soil. It is now possible for the larmer to asceriain for him-self the actual value of the different fertilizers upon which he is constrained to rely for the attainment of his ends. It has been one of the most harassing anxieties to know that he has, perhaus, invested in them the largest portion of his hard carned savings at a risk, n which the factors of calculation are entire beyond his control. For many months he has trusted and hoped, and then may have met with bitter disappointment. lave met with bitter disappointment. He has, perhaps, been led to believe that fer He has, pernaps, seen led to believe that fer-lilizing power is to be measured by color, smell or physical condition, but I can assure him I have frequently, in the exercise of my duties, met with fertilizers, so-called, yielding less than half of one per cent. of aumonia, and simply traces of decomposed phosphate, that were vividly surgestive from their odor of fleety stellar and golden grain; whereas the highest grades of acid phosphates possess little if any obtrusive odor to recommend them. These criteria have been hitherto regarded for the criteria have been hitherto regarded, for the inspector has discovered parties engaged in the purchase of discarded guano bugs paying for them double the original value. The ject has been to pander to a popular prejudice while reaping harvests from a field which re-quires no labor for its tillage.

The development of an immense manufac-

turing interest, based upon our mineral productions, is truly a source of pride to our State. It is comparatively new to this country, and susceptible of great expansion. The numerous and extensive fertilizer factories advantageously situated in and around Charleston are the finest in the world. A charieston are the naest in the world. A master mind has worked upon them, and by progressive experience and study has brought them to an economic perfection. Our factories are not an heterogeneous assemblage of buildings resulting from the gradual requirements of individual industry, but having been built by companies with large capital and commanding trade, have ample capacity to supply present demend and inture increase. supply present demand and luture increase. They have an advantage of at least ten per cent. over competition in location alone, and our larger manufactories have such improved ulphuric acid chambers that they can pro-

luce their solvent just as cheaply.

Competition this year has tended to raise the standard of nearly all fertilizers, and the cospector is inclined to believe that the ready means now furnished by his analysis has contributed to this by the facility it extends to criticism and comparison of actual values. The formulas adopted by the companies vary according to the wants of different crops but as we have only one great staple the majority of fertilizers should be manufactured with a riew to its special nourishment.

There is little doubt in the mind of those who have given the subject serious considera-tion as to the predominance required for any given element of fertility, as ammonis, de composed phosphate of lime, potash, &c., but the inspector walves an opinion for the present upon the peculiar agaptaunty of any paricular substance to the wants of the cotton plant. He only states facts that are intended for the guidance of the farmer in his prefer-ences. It is a study for him to compare and test fertilizers on his own land, and make his choice accordingly. The nature of the soil oftener than is generally supposed influences the result. It would save much time and more money if the farmer were thoroughly acquainted with the deficiencies of his soil in which he is to conduct his practical experiments. Chemical and physical analysis can

We should be humbly thankful for the Divine dispensation which has furnished our little State with such an immense supply of that invaluable substance which has helped to raise this sphere from aridity to the condition of a living world teeming with life and beauty Nations have grown great and disappeared in the lapse of time. The superficial historian can trace their fail to the overgrowth of sur-rounding peoples, the ignorance of multindess or the despotism of usurpers. The philosother who has watched the changes that coun ess ages has produced in the physical an chemical history of the globe, can see in the political catastrophes the inevitable result of violated law. The "plunder system" of agri-culture that had prevailed drove the tillers of the soil into voluntary exile, and sowed its only the natural capacity for advancement but not for culture. The exhaustion of the soil tended to the accumulation of stores from invited the barbarian. Our State has suffered from its outrageous system of agriculture. Population that would have been swelling over our borders are now rolling Westward through inhospitable wilds to virgin soil. We cannot turn the ilde unii in his superfluity i has recolled upon us. This we may not liv see, but what are generations to the live of nations? We have our homes left and love of them that prevents us flying to mor fertile States. God has given us, in infinite wisdom, the means of working out our re-demption. Before man walked upon this earth He caused His forces to lay up for our use the equivalent of our food and raiment for a thousand years. The wants of the world will not permit it to remain for our exclusive ise, but the very demands of commerce wil put such vigor into our people as will develo the characteristics which give life and healt to nations.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully. obedient servant, OTTO A. Moses, Ph. D., Inspector of Phosphates. your Excellency's

KID GLOVES. Ladies who button on their dainty hands

and arms the exquisitely-fitting kid gloves

(often with six buttons, and less than three is

not considered stylish,) have little idea of what numerous processes the skin has under-gone before realy in such periect shape to wear. The best quality of skins used for the Paris market are raised in the district of Champagne, and really first-class gloves can only be produced in limited quantities. For he lower grades of gloves the skins raised in the southern parts of France, Germany, Austria and Italy are the best adapted. The skins undergo a great variety of difficult and delicate processes; preparing of the rough skins, the tanning, shaving, currying, bathing, reanimating, coloring, cutting, sewing and dressing, all of which must be done with the greatest care to prepare the skins for a first-class store.

The most important part is the bathing and reanimating the skins. After bathing, dyeing and bleaching, they pass into the hands of the tireur, whose duty it is to select and assort them carefully, and according to their capacitations the sking the different colors. This tireur ty for taking the different colors. This tireur spends a life time in acquiring this knowledge while to the inexperienced the skins look all alike. The dyeing over, they go to the cutter, who, after cutting them in long pieces, and marking with the size they are intended for, brings them at last into glove form by means of iron dies, placed under a heavy press, in which manner three or four gloves are stamp-ed out at the same time. The glove is then ready for the sewing girl, who cannot finish more than two pairs a day, as every stitch is done by hand. After it is sewed it goes to the dressing-room, is there carefully and neatly folded, buttoned or hooked, and packed by

# A PEOPLE IN MOURNING.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE OBSEQUIES OF HORACE GREELEY.

The Lying in State-Decorations at Chapin's Church-The Names of the Pall-Bearers. NEW YORK, December 3.

The Greeley obsequies promise to be the grandest ever recorded. Chapin's church is being heavily draped, over the pulpit there being an arch of flowers with the words: "I know that my Redeemer liveth." The pew of the deceased is covered with black, with a harp with a broken string occupying the place with a proken string occupying the place of Mr. Greeley. The body of the church will be occupied only by the immediate friends of Mr. Greeley, and by the Tribune employees. Addresses will be delivered by Henry Ward Beecher and Dr. Chapin, and Miss Kellogg will sing "I know that my Redeemer liveth." The admission to the church will be by these. sing "I know that my Redeemer NV-In." The admission to the church will be by ticket. The pall-bearers will include Vice-President Colfax, Secretary Boutwell, Wm. L. Garrison, Chief Justice Chase, Charles Sumner, Wm. Cuilen Bryant, General Banks, Thurlow Weed, Thomas Booker, and the Tribune attaches.

The City Hall Park has been Jammed all day with thousands of neonle endeavoring to the

with thousands of people endeavoring to obtain a last look at the remains of Horace Greeley, as they lie in state in the governor's room in the Ciry Hall. The whole space of the park is literally jammed, and, although the crowd files by the coffin at the rate of pear, y a hundred a minute, there is no apparent distinguished in the crowd which extends from diminution in the crowd, which extends from

Broadway to Chatham's Row.

The flags on all the buildings throughout the city and on all the shipping in the harbor are at half mast, and great crowds from every railway truin and steamboat add to the crush to view the remains of the great editor. Mrs. Cleveland, the sister of Horace Greeley,

is dangerously ill. The New York Associated Press held a meeting to-day, and passed resolutions of the most profound regard for the deceased jour-

Grant and Colfax to Attend the Funeral WASHINGTON, December 3.
Vice-President Colfax has gone, and the
President leaves to-night to attend Greeley's

THE BARNWELL RACES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] BARNWELL, S. C., December 2.

In my letter of the 28th November, in regard to our races. I mentioned that Mr. Heywood Brown's "Gentle Apple" had been entered against a "Free Nigger" nag, and beaten by him. As there seems to be some misunderstanding of my meaning, please allow me to state that the horse's name I was informed was "Free Nigger;" not that he had been entered by a negro, but in fact was entered by General Hagood under the name of

OUR SOUTH ATLANTIC NEIGHBORS.

Grorgia.

-The gla-house of Dr. Arlington, of Jefferson County, was burned recently.

—Ex-Mayor Thomas M. Turner, of Savannah, died on Saturday, aged sixty-one. —Mr. John Bridges, an cld and respected citizen of Augusta, died on Sunday.

—Mr. J. W. Horton, prominently identified with the mercantile interests of Augusta for

many years, is dead.

—A tree fell upon Mr. Henry Allen, Paulding County, some days ago, killing him instantly.
—Mrs. Millina Faircloth, of Mitchell County,

is one hundred and sixteen years of age. Sue is still aprightly, and can build socks of seven-teen different styles of architecture. —The temale college at Greensboro' was burned on Friday morning. A general confa-

gration was prevented only by great exertions The Arkwright colton factory in Sivan-nah is being vigorously pushed to completion. The mill at the start will give employment to forty or flity girls, who, with the exception of a few experienced operatives absolutely nec-

essary, will be obtained in this section.

—James Friday, a white man, who shot a
negro in Burke County last March, was convicted of murder, and sentenced to be hanged

on the 20th instant. The Rev. M. H. Henderson, D. D., for some seventeen years rector of Emmanuel Church, in Athens, Ga., one of the oldest and most valued Episcopal clergymen in Georgia, died last Monday

The Georgia Legislature will meet on the first Wednesday in January. The Democrafs are in the majority in both branches, and will, as a consequence, have the organization in their own hands.

-Mr. Mailory J. Thornton, a young farmer of Elbert County, claims to have made this year, with no other help than a horse, seven-teen bales of cotton, and thinks he could have ultivated four more acres of ground in the

—The Columbus Sun says of the big Inter county fox hunt in Harris County: "The big fox hunt lasted three days and occupied in the several chases about twenty men and some twenty five imported hounds. Nothing was caught the first day; a red fox was captured on the second day, and another on the third." —W. W. Murphy, whilom a citizen of the United States, but now a resident in Frank-fort-on-the-Main, the agent of the foreign holders of Georgia bonds, is in Atlanta. He visits the State in the interests of the holders of that class of bonds which was condemned by the Legislature as illegal, and improperly

endorsed by the late jugitive governor.

—The incendiary is plying his torch in Hancock County with great vigor. On the 20th ult. Mr. J. Mulially lost his gin-house and all his cotton; on the 224 Mr. James Leary lost his gin-house and twenty-five bags of cotton on the 23d Mr. Jasper Boyer's gin-house was burned, together with all the cotton he had made this season. The cluizens suspect the existence of a plot for the destruction of all the gin-houses in the county, and are organizing for the purpose of detecting the incendance.

-General Gilmore and party went dow the river below Savannah, on Saturday, for the purpose of examining the channels be-tween the oyster beds and the end of the "knoll," with the view of selecting the best one to dredge. It was decided, after a care-ful survey, to commence work below and dredge the river up to the city. This is no in-considerable work, and it is thought that the appropriation, made at the last session of Conill not be more than sufficient to accomplish it. Florida.

-Jacksonville expects to have a daily -Cotton stealing is lively in all portions of the State.

—Northern visitors are beginning to crowd

the hotels in Fiorida.

The Lake City Herald chronicles the mur. der of two brethers, named Barr, near Ellis-ville, by a man named Carroll, and one by the name of Wingate. The murder was very cool and atrocious, and created great excitement

in the community. The minderers had not been arrested at last accounts.

On the night of the 29th ult., the extensive number mill of Mesars. S. L. Burns & Co., at St. Mary's, together with a large quantity of lumber, was completely destroyed by fire. We were unable to sacertain the erigin of the fire. This mill was one of the most complete lum-ber mills in the South, and had been finished but a few months. The firm had been at great expense in putting in new machinery beiting, &c., and the destruction of their mill has entailed upon them a heavy loss. property was only partially insured. Mr. Jacob Lippman, of Savannab, is part owner.

The prettiest orange grove in Florida is one of the most profitable. It is the also one of the most profitable. It is the property of Mr. H. L. Hart, of Palatka, on the St. John's river, and its situation is directly opposite that place, on the eastern bank of the river, which is there perhaps nearly two miles wide. Though the grove is not extensive sure about eight or nine acres. miles wide. Though the grove is not extensive, covering only about eight or nine acres, and containing scarcely five hundred trees, we understand that Mr. Hart sold last winter no lewer than 800,000 oranges as its product, at three cents a piece. This is a pretty big story. If true it gives a total of \$24,000 in cash, a very large return for so small a piece of land.

#### LA FRANCE EST TRANQUILLE.

The Republique Française, newspaper, says that in the event of the defeat of the organiration of the committee under Dufarre's mo-tion on Thursday, it is possible that Thiers and his supporters on the left will withdraw from the Assembly. The determination on Sunday of Thiers and his Cabinet to remain in the government, has served to dispel the grave feelings of uncertainty which followed the exite of the Assembly on Sciunday less

PARIS. December 3.

the action of the Assembly on Saturday last. Dispatches from all parts of France represent bispatches from all parts of France represent the country as calm. All parties are assuing the organization of the committee appointed by the Assembly to draw up the law regulating the public powers and preacribing the conditions of ministerial responsibility. Is provided for in the resolution of Dufaure adopted on Friday last. The committee will meet on Thursday. Picard is mentioned for minister of the tectorics to fill the vecency. minister of the interior to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lefranc.

#### SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Two drunkards were killed at Buffalo, yesterday, by a switch engine.

The horse malady is spreading at Boon-ville, Missouri. -Sixteen new houses in Riker street, Ba'timore, were unroofed by a gale yesterday. Only three of them were occupied.

### THE SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the "Survivors' Associa-tion." of Richland, held on Monday, the fol-lowing named gentiemen were appointed delegates to the State meeting of Survivors', to be held in Charleston on the 12th December. 1873: W. C. Swaffield, W. C. Fisher, Robert C. Shiver, John T. Sloan, Jr., W. H. Stack; S. L. Leapheart, N. P. Barnwell, F. W. McMaster, W. Adams, R. O'Neale, Jr., alternates. The following named officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: Wm. Walace, president; M. C. Butler, Thomas Tajlor, Warren Adams, vice presidents; S. L Leapheart, secretary; W. P. Hix, treasurer.

#### Inueral Monces.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of Mr. JOHN H. TIETJEN and cf Mr. and Mrs. U. O. Luden, are respectfully invited to attend the Fune at of the former, from his late residence. No. 38 Mary street, This MORNING, at half-past 9 o'clock, without further

SCHILLER LODGE, No. 30, I. O. O. F.—The members are hereby ordered to assemble at Odd Fellows' Hall, at 9 o'clock This MORNING, to attend the Fune at of our later. Brother, J. H. TIETJEN. THEO. HEINRICHSON,

WARNKE ... Died at her son's residence in this city, December 3d, at 4.30 A. M., Mrs. JOHANNA WARNKEN. THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAINT-ANCES are requested to attend her Funeral. THIS APPERNOON, at 1 o'clock, from her son's re f-

dence, No. 7 Stres street. THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND acquaintances of Mr. JOHN S. G. CAMMER and family are requested to attend the Funeral Services of the former, from his late residence, No. 50 Bull street, This MCBNING, at balf-past 9 o'clock

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of Mrs. F. M. ADICK , of her sons, C. and G. Adicks, and of Mr. and Mrs. George Marienhoff, are respectfully invited to attend the Foneral of the former, THIS APTERNOON, from ber late residence, No. 79 Church street, at 3 o'clock without further invitation. dec4

## Øbitnary.

LAPPNNE.—Diel, at "Sunny Side," at. John's River, Florida, oa the morning of the 28th ultimo. Mrs. ELIZABETH A. LAPENNE, formerly of this

Special Notices.

#### CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, from New York, are notified that

she will discharge cargo THIS DAY, at Adger's South Wharf. Goods uncalled for at sunset will amain on the wharf at owners' risk. JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents dec4-1 CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP MARYLAND, from Baltimore, are hereby notied that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Pier

MORDECAI & CO., dec4-1 NOTICE. - CAPTAIN COCURANT, ex-Commander of the French Back CANTON, disabled at sea and condemned at this port, desires to charter a vessel to carry forward his curgo, consisting of 45? pieces of Mahogany, measuring about 548 tons cubic measurement, to almouth, England, for orders to a Port in Great

No. 1. Union Wharves. All Goods not taken away

at sunset will remain on wharf at Consignees

Britain or Continent, between Havre and Hamburg inclusive. For particulars apply to MANIOUE & CO., Consignees, 009 THE MEMBERS OF THE GERMAN

HUSSARS TILTING CLUB are requested to call

on Mesers. MENKE & MULLER and leave orders for their Uniforms. By order of the President. J. O. W. BISCHOFF,

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR. Whiskers or Moustache are ornaments desired by

all. Use TUTI'S HAIR DYE. DOV28-CDAW BELL SCHNAPPS, DISTILLED by the Proprieters at Schiedam, in Holland. An invigorating Tonic and Medicinal Beverage. Warranted perfectly pure, and free from aleleterions substances. It is distilled from Barley of the finest quality, and the aromatic Juniper Berry of Italy, and designed expressly for cases of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Dropsy, Gont, Rhenmatism, General Debility, Cartarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Back and Stomach, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs. It gives relief in Asthma, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is

a certain preventative and cure of that dreadful courge, Fever and Ague. CAUTION !-Ask for "HUDSON G. WOLFE'S BELL SCHNAPPS."

For sale by all respectable Grocers and Apothe HUDSON G. WOLFE & CO., Sole Importers. Office, No. 18 South William street, New York.

верзо-зтов BURNHAM'S AROMATIC DENTI-PRICE, for Cleaning, Beautifying and Preserving the Teeth, and imparting a refreshing taste to the

nouth. Prepared by EDW. S. BURNHAM, Graduate of Pharmacy, No. 421 King street, Charleston, S. C. Recommended by the following Dentists: Dr I. B. PATRICK, Dr. B. A. MUCKENFUSS. вер28-8тов

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS superb Hair Dye is the best in the world. Pacectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tinta, or unpleasant odor. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown. Does not stain the skin, but eaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The only safe and perfect Dye. Sold by all druggists Factory 16 Bond street, New York.

mchs-tuthslyr